(iii) Illegal mining activities have restarted in Pench Area and the management was not successful in curbing such activities with its man power.

(iv) Suggestions are made to activate the Committee to monitor illegal mining activities, seeking police assistance in curbing the same and deployment of CISF personnel.

The efforts made to check illegal mining/theft of coal by WCL are as under:

(i) Wherever possible single entry/exit point is made.

(ii) Entry/exit points are manned by establishing proper check-posts and barriers where all coal laden vehicles are physically checked.

(iii) Patrolling within and outside mine area by security staff is being carried out.

(iv) Joint patrolling with the help of local police at night hours is also being carried out.

(v) Proper FIR is lodged as and when any incident of theft of coal is noticed.

(vi) Follow up actions are taken for recovery of pilfered coal, if any

(vii) CISF in Pench Area has been deployed *w.e.f.* 16.10.2007.

(viii) Efforts are being made for deployment of CISF at Kantian Area of WCL.

(ix) Committee to monitor illegal mining has been activated.

British PM's visit to India

*320. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
SHRI DARA SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Prime Minister visited India to attend "India-UK Summit" in January, 2008 and held discussions with the Prime Minister of India pertaining to bilateral trade, investment, climate change, education, technology, transfer, etc.;

(b) if so, the details of the discussion and outcome of above mentioned summit; and

(c) whether India has agreed to join as a Member of "Financial Action Task Force" to root out those who are seeking to use terrorists' finance as well as combating global terrorism[0]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Mr. Gordon Brown, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, visited India for the fourth India-UK Summit on January 20-21,2008. During the visit, the Prime Ministers of the UK and India held discussions on bilateral and global issues of mutual interest, on aspects of the India-UK Strategic Partnership, including education, economic and commercial relations, research, science and technology, climate change, MDGs, and counter terrorism. The two sides entered into a Memorandum of Understanding of India-UK Higher Education Leadership Development Programme to develop leadership skills in Indian Universities. A Joint Statement was signed by the two Prime Ministers at the Summit on January 21. 2008. A copy of the Joint Statement is given at statement *(See* below).

India has agreed to join as a Member of'Financial Action Task Force' (FATF). India is actively pursuing membership of Financial Action Task Force, which is engaged in establishing global standards and measures for countering money laundering and terrorist financing.

Statement

Copy of Joint Statement signed by the Prime Ministers of UK and India at the Summit

INDIA-UK SUMMIT

Joint Statement

1. The India-UK annual Summit was held in Delhi on January 21,2008. The delegation from the United Kingdom was led by Prime Minister Rt. Hon. Gordon Brown MP and that from India was led by Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh.

India-UK Strategic Partnership

2. India and the UK share a Strategic Partnership. The two Sides underscored their commitment to the Strategic Partnership launched in 2004 and reaffirmed their shared conviction in the values of democracy, fundamental freedoms, pluralism, rule of law, respect for human rights and multilateralism in the international political and financial architecture as the means to tackle global challenges effectively. The close bilateral relationship has already led to growing cooperation in global affairs and substantial expansion in the bilateral engagement in multiple fields. Building on the achievements of the 'New Delhi Declaration' (2002) and 'India-UK Joint Declaration' (2004), the two Sides commit themselves to strengthening and deepening the comprehensive Strategic Partnership that exists between the two countries, which is underpinned by growing economic ties and the presence of a large Indian Diaspora in the UK.

Economic & Commercial

3. Bilateral economic linkages are strengthening through increased trade and investment flows. The UK is the third largest cumulative investor in India. India has emerged as one of the largest investors in the UK, including several major acquisitions, reflecting the maturing nature of the bilateral economic partnership. The UK is among India's important global trading partners. The two Sides acknowledged the potential for greater collaboration especially in hi-tech (ICT, life sciences, nano-technology etc.), research, advanced manufacturing, infrastructure, energy, healthcare, agricultural products and processed foods, higher education and other service sectors.

4. Both sides took note of the outcome of the 4th meeting of the India-UK Joint Economic and Trade Committee (JETCO) held in London on 13 December 2007. This meeting reviewed various aspects of bilateral trade and received valuable feedback from businesses on both sides on measures that could further enhance bilateral trade and investment flows. India and the United Kingdom agreed to cooperate in developing collaboration between Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), entrepreneurs and venture capitalists. The Prime Ministers welcomed the meeting of a CEOs' Round Table and Entrepreneurs' Summit of Indian and UK business leaders in Delhi. In the light of the rapidly growing trade and economic relations and the rapidly evolving pattern of international competitive advantage, both governments acknowledged the considerable potential for bilateral trade, investment and services. They noted the importance of improving market access through liberalization and facilitating movement of professionals across a broad range of sectors of interest to both sides.

5. Both sides took note of the large opportunities in the infrastructure sector, in the context of the massive infrastructure development programme being undertaken in India. Facilitating the flow of information on the infrastructure projects being undertaken would encourage business partnerships. Both sides agreed to take forward proposals for the establishment of